AUGUST 29, 1766. THE Nº 797.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

MADRID, *April* 22.

WE learn from Barcelona that papers had been poſted up there, ſetting forth that a revolt would take place the 20th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, unleſs the price of certain commodities were lowered. Though the Marquis de la Mina, Captain General of the King's armies, and of the principality of Catalonia, was perſuaded that this menace had no real foundation, he thought proper to take every neceſſary ſtep to prevent this pretended ſedition, and puniſh the authors of it.

The King has ſent orders to the Marquis d'Enſenada to retire from Court. Yeſterday two regiments of horſe arrived here with eight pieces of cannon, and near 10,000 troops are on guard round this capital; notwithſtanding which, libels of a moſt atrocious nature are daily diſperſed and poſted up. Every corner reſounds with threats of riots and inſurrections. The populace have even attempted to ſet fire to the caſtle of the Duke of Arcos, in the neighbourhood of Alicant, and to raiſe a diſturbance in the palace of St. Ildefonſo. Two officers, on their return from Carthagena, whither they had been to eſcort the Marquis de Squilace, found the people every where in commotion, and crying out, Long live the King! Deſtruction to Squilace!

May 10. It is aſſured that orders have been deſpatched to the Governour of Mexico to publiſh a general pardon to all ſuch as were engaged in the late revolt, on condition that they immediately ſubmit in peace, and pay all lawful obedience to the King.

PARIS, *May* 12. On the 6th of this month the Parliament paſſed the following arret concerning the Count de Lally.

The Court, the Great Chamber being aſſembled, declares Thomas Arthur de Lally duly attainted and convicted of having betrayed the intereſt of the King, his country, and the India Company; of abuſe of authority, vexations, and exactions towards the King's ſubjects, as well as foreigners, dwelling at Pondicherry; for reparation whereof, and on account of other circumſtances reſulting from the proceſs, he is deprived of his eſtates, honours, and dignities, and is condemned to be beheaded by the executioner, on a ſcaffold to be erected for that purpoſe at the Greve; and all his perſonal effects are confiſcated to the King, the ſum of 10,000 livres being firſt applied to the purchaſe of bread for the priſoners in the Conciergerie, and 300,000 livres to be diſtributed among the poor inhabitants at Pondicherry, at the King's diſcretion.

The arret was executed on the 9th.

May 19. On the deciſion of the affair of Canada, the Sieur Cadet had been condemned to the reſtitution of a conſiderable ſum, of which he paid a very great part, but found means to perſuade the Government that he was unable to diſcharge the reſt. However, he has juſt been arreſted at Belleville, near Paris, whither he had retired, and conducted to the Baſtile, on a diſcovery that he had very lately negotiated effects for a large ſum of money.

VERSAILLES, *May* 7. The Prince de Beaufremont Leſtenois, Lieutenant General of the navy, took his leave of the King the 4th inſtant, being going to Toulon, to take the command of the ſquadron which is fitting out there.

HANOVER, *May* 2. Yeſterday the Count de Malzahn, lately appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Pruſſia to the Court of Great Britain, arrived here from Berlin, in his way to London.

NAPLES, *April* 26. The eruption of Mount Veſuvius was very violent the 12th, 13th, and 14th inſtant, and the lava has run over ſome cultivated grounds; it abated the 18th, but ſtill kept running gently, and the beginning of this week it emitted a great quantity of cinders, which ſpread over ſome cultivated lands, and burnt the flowers, fruit trees, and other productions.

On the 17th inſtant three Barbary pirates, that were cruiſing upon the coaſt of the Pope's dominions, landed 492 men at Nettuno, near the mouth of the Tiber, and carried off a prieſt, and three or four peaſants; the reſt of the inhabitants ran away upon their approach.

MUSKAU, in the *Upper Luſatia*, *April* 14. Beſides the misfortune which happened here, and was related the 2d inſtant, theſe further particulars are given of it; of 136 buildings none are left ſtanding; both the churches were burnt, as were the council chamber, and the two publick ſchools, with all the furniture. In the years 1634 and 1682 this town was likewiſe burnt down. The damage done by this misfortune amounts at leaſt to 160,000 rix-dollars.

CIVITA VECCHIA, *April* 30. According to ſome letters from Corſica, an exchange of priſoners of war has been made there; but Paoli and his Senate have expreſſed ſo much averſion to the Genoeſe, and even to the French, who lately hanged a tailor and a ſhoemaker at Ajaccio, that peace ſeems to be baniſhed from that unfortunate iſland. The crime laid to the charge of the poor tailor and ſhoemaker was, that they publickly cried out in the midſt of its garriſon, "Long live our country, and Paoli "its protector."

GENOA, *May* 3. According to our laſt advices from Spain, the ſpirit of mutiny circulates yet in the ſeveral towns of that kingdom; and it was believed this was the reaſon that the Queen's regiment, which was to embark at Cadiz for America, had received counter-orders.

A veſſel is arrived here from Baſtia, the commander of which reports that a French tartane had brought from Toulon 100 cannoneers and matroſſes, whom the Marquis de Marbeuf had diſtributed into the ſeveral places held by the French in Corſica. From this circumſtance, it is apprehended that much blood will be ſhed ſoon in that iſle.

FERRAJO, *May* 10. The letters received at Venice from the Levant continue to aſſure that Prince Heraclius made himſelf maſter of the city of Trebiſonde on the 9th of March laſt, after a ſiege of ſeven days; that his army, which increaſed daily, and was abundantly provided with every thing, had ſet itſelf afterwards in march for Amaſia; that it was actually arrived in the province of that name, which borders to the north on the Black Sea; that the Porte, having neither been able to foreſee or prevent this blow, had ſent the moſt ſpeedy orders to Smyrna to deſpatch from thence, without delay, ſome gallies, with troops and ammunition, for ſecuring the places on the coaſts of Natolia, whither a numerous body of Janizaries had been marched, together with a large train of heavy artillery; that on the other ſide the Beglier Bey of Natolia had alſo ſet himſelf in march, with a conſiderable corps, for Nicomedia, in order to endeavour, as much as poſſible, to ſhut up the Georgians, or at leaſt to check their progreſs.

HAMBURG, *May* 23. A letter from Gottenburg obſerves that ſome thouſands of peaſants have aſſembled together, and put themſelves in march towards Stockholm; but as all the other letters from Sweden, which arrived by the ſame courier, ſay not a word of it, this news merits ſo much the leſs confirmation as we do not ſee that the Government has given the leaſt room for diſcontent to its ſubjects; and we cannot conceive that the peaſants ſhould have loſt ſo ſoon the ſorrowful remembrance of the unhappy fate which their turbulent and revolted brethren experienced in 1744.

LONDON, *May* 17.

We hear that on Wedneſday laſt his Grace the Duke of Grafton reſigned his place of Secretary of State.

The city of Ratiſbon rendered homage to the Emperour on the 28th of laſt month; and that of Frankfort was ſoon to do the ſame, conformable to the reſcripts iſſued by his Imperial Majeſty for that purpoſe; and this will be ſucceſſively followed by all the other cities in the empire.

A Gentleman, who came from Calais laſt Sunday evening, informs us that M. Lally was detected by his keeper, laſt Friday, endeavouring to deſtroy or ſtab himſelf with a pair of compaſſes, upon which he was ordered to be executed immediately, which was accordingly done by decollation.

A letter from Dunkirk, dated May 10th, ſays: "The minute Mrs. Ogilvie arrived at this place ſhe ſet out in a poſt-chaiſe for Berges, a town two leagues from hence, and there employed the miſtreſs of the Auberge to buy her ſeveral articles neceſſary to the apparel of a woman. There ſhe ſtayed ſome days, and behaved with much humility and good breeding. To what part of the world ſhe is now gone is not known. The ſervant that attended her to Graveſend and Dover did not come over with her. The ſervant ſhe now travels with is a Frenchman. She had a letter of recommendation to a Scotchman, now living at Dunkirk, who conducted her himſelf to Berges."

By accounts from Cape Coaſt caſtle, the principal fort of the Engliſh on the Gold Coaſt of Guinea, we are informed that the factory were in a very healthy and good condition, had plenty of proviſions, and lived in perfect harmony and good terms with the natives; that the forts belonging to the ſettlement had undergone a thorough repair, with ſeveral new additional works, under the direction of Governour Multer, who had employed theſe two years paſt about 200 men on them; that after ſeveral bickerings and diſputes between the Engliſh, French, and Dutch, about erecting a fort at the entrance on the Gold Coaſt, the Engliſh had prevailed, and erected one at Apelonia, which would be of the greateſt ſervice to the trade. It is added that the Dutch and Portugueſe are become extremely jealous of the many French traders that have appeared theſe few years on the coaſt, and are very watchful of their motions, as they are very complaiſant to the natives, and diſtribute their French ſpirits among them with great profuſion.

Admiral Durell will ſet out in a day or two for Portſmouth, to take the command of the fleet for protecting the Newfoundland fiſhery.

It is ſaid a propoſal has been made to obtain a pardon for Mr. Wilkes, with a view of his pleading it the firſt day of next term, in bar of the ſentence of King's Bench.

On Wedneſday died, aged near 80, at her houſe in Bull Court, St. Giles's, Margaret Caſſody, who had acquired upwards of 1600l. by keeping of twopenny lodging houſes.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Egmont kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed Secretary of State, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, who has reſigned.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Grafton ſet out for his ſeat at Euſton Hall, in Suffolk.

The Honourable Houſe of Commons have adjourned to Thurſday next, when they will meet again for the further deſpatch of buſineſs.

We hear that the bill to reſtrain the iſſuing of any warrant for ſeizing of papers, except in caſes of high treaſon, or felony without benefit of clergy, has paſſed an auguſt Aſſembly.

It is talked that the duties on cotton wool imported will be diſcontinued, and that an additional duty of 3 s. per piece will be laid on all French cambricks and lawns exported to the plantations.

There is alſo a report that an additional duty of 6 d. per gallon will be laid on all ſingle brandies or ſpirits imported, and alſo an additional duty of 1 s. per gallon on all double brandies or ſpirits imported; and that a duty of 6 d. per gallon will be taken off all rums imported from the plantations.

Letters from the Lower Elbe, dated April 25th, ſay that all the pains the Empreſs of Ruſſia has taken to people the banks of the Volga has not anſwered her intentions. The foreigners, who were enticed thither by the fine promiſes that were made to them, are periſhing with fatigue and wretchedneſs; they are abondoned to the diſcretion of the Chiefs, are hated and feared by the people of the country, and deſtitute of protection againſt both; ſo that the borders of the Volga, which they looked upon as the land of promiſe, is likely to be the grave of theſe unhappy people.

Yeſterday the Court of Common Council, at Guildhall, gave a benefaction of 400 l. to the ſufferers by the fire at Montreal.

And it was recommended by the Court to the Magiſtracy of this city not to grant any licenſe for holding any publick aſſembly, or aſſembly houſe, which may have a tendency to corrupt the morals of the youth of this city.

In a tragedy lately rejected at one of our playhouſes there were no leſs than three rapes, four murders, a forgery, and an inceſt.

They write from Genoa that an advice boat had juſt arrived with intelligence that the Malcontents of Corſica had been obliged to raiſe the ſiege of St. Bonifacio, on the approach of the French troops, which had given General Matra an opportunity of relieving the garriſon with a re-enforcement of 300 men, and a large ſupply of proviſions.

They write from Minorca that ſeveral Engliſh officers and ſeamen have been engaged there to enter into the naval ſervice of his Sardinian Majeſty.

We are informed there will be no occaſion for keeping up an Engliſh fleet in the Eaſt Indies.

May 27. According to letters from Toulon, the iſland of Corſica was whiſpered to be the object of the naval expedition fitting out there, but whether to act for or againſt the Malcontents was uncertain.

Letters directly from Conſtantinople, dated the 2d of April, ſay that the Grand Seignior had made almoſt a total change in his Miniſtry; and likewiſe mention a moſt dreadful fire which broke out in that city the night before, and had done great damage.

A fire broke out at Upſal in Sweden the 30th ult. which conſumed 97 houſes, and ſeveral barns, &c.

They write from Paris that very great diſſatisfaction prevails there amongſt the people, on account of the execution of General Lally, who was univerſally eſteemed to be a brave ſoldier and an honeſt man, and is ſuppoſed to have fallen a victim to the Court intrigues, to ſcreen the faults of others.

May 29. General Lally, who ſuffered lately, was born in France, his father was an Iriſh Gentleman, commander of the Iriſh brigade in the French ſervice, and was very much reſpected by that Court. The unfortunate Count had a Captain's commiſſion made out for him as ſoon as he was born.

We are adviſed from Edinburgh that different plans from the ſeveral Synods in Scotland will be laid before the General Aſſembly (which meets this month) in order to prevent the further increaſe of the Roman Catholick religion in that kingdom.

May 31. They write from Paris that a parallel is drawn there between the fate of Admiral Byng, and Lieutenant General Lally; and that in all converſation where thoſe two unhappy perſons are mentioned, the uſual obſervation is that the reſpective Miniſtries can tell beſt why they ſuffered.

When the great Earl of Eſſex was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for Queen Elizabeth, though there was a great plenty of proviſions within 30 miles of Dublin, that great city underwent an artificial famine for two years, in which the poor were almoſt ſtarved; upon which complaint was made to his Lordſhip that the pretended ſcarcity aroſe from engroſſers and foreſtallers, who uſed to intercept the cattle that were coming to Dublin by thoſe who then fed the inhabitants at their own exorbitant prices; upon which his Lordſhip ordered a ſharp lookout, with a caution to be careful not to bring an honeſt man before him through miſtake. Two of the moſt notorious were ſoon caught and brought to his Lordſhip, who immediately ordered one of them to be hanged at one entrance of the city, and the other at another; upon which the plague of famine was ſtayed, and there was as great plenty in Dublin the very next day as ever was known.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN I publiſhed ſome time ago an account of Col. Chiſwell's killing Mr. Routlidge, I little apprehended giving offence to any one, or injuring Col. Chiſwell. I thought I had reaſon to expect that important truths would be acceptable to every honeſt and ſenſible native of Britiſh dominions, that bad men would be aſhamed to avow their diſlike, and that fools would have no influence.

I am but little ſolicitous about applauſe as a writer, or indeed any other account; but as I ſtudy to avoid doing wrong, I would willingly eſcape cenſure, at leaſt from men worthy of eſteem.

Whatever may be the motives of the ſpirited writer of a late publication addreſſed to the Preſident, or of the facetious Metriotes, for diſapproving the narration which was publiſhed on the 18th of laſt month, I ſhall not pretend to determine; but I hope that there are few candid unprejudiced perſons who would condemn a publication of truth, on ſuch occaſions. Who in Britain would have deſired a ſuppreſſion of ſuch truths? By what poſſible means could the truth have been concealed, while ſo many creditable witneſſes are alive?

Did that narration do injury to the colony, or to Col. Chiſwell? I humbly apprehend it was of no diſſervice to either. Is not a number of perſons who were extremely alarmed, and cautiouſly determined to have taken ſteps which might have been attended with diſmal conſequences, are they not now quiet, without the leaſt grumbling? They ſeem to think that ſince the truth has been known ſome Gentlemen muſt of courſe be ſenſible of their errour, and that Mr. Routlidge's character will be no more traduced as it was before. I wrote that piece without the ſolicitation, and even without the knowledge, of any perſon; and no one concerned in the proſecution could even have heard of it before its publication. Whatever the event may have been, my motives, I humbly apprehend, are not culpable. I heard the murmurs of many, who had perhaps more ſpirit and ſenſe of liberty than prudence. They were exaſperated to a high degree. They ſaid that one of the worthieſt of men had been not only murdered, but defamed; and that the murderer was treated with indulgence and partiality inconſiſtent with our conſtitution, and deſtructive of our ſecurity and privileges. They ſaid that even the loweſt mechanick and meaneſt peaſant in Great Britain were too ſenſible of their valuable privileges to reſt quietly under ſuch circumſtances; and they vowed that they would make it appear that they had the ſame ſenſe of liberty, were equally impatient of injury, and would be no diſcredit to their ſpirited anceſtors. Some of the Honourable Gentlemen who were blamed I have the happineſs of being acquainted with, and on account of their reſpectable characters I greatly eſteem them: Therefore, as ſome well meaning warm men were likely to ſhow unjuſtifiable reſentment, and take ſteps which to thoſe Honourable Gentlemen would have been diſagreeable, and ſuch as muſt have been diſapproved by every cool conſiderate man, and would perhaps have been attended by fatal conſequences, I publiſhed the truth, as the beſt means in my power to remove ſuch inquietude. And is it not apparent that the deſired effect is thereby, in ſome meaſure, produced? And do not moſt people take it for granted that thoſe whom they blamed muſt be now ſenſible of their errour, and that they will take care, as far as poſſible, to remedy what is blameable on the preſent occaſion, and to prevent future inconveniences of the like kind? Mr. Routlidge I was acquainted with, and for many good qualities I eſteemed him: Was I then blameable for giving him a juſt character? I am far from wiſhing ill to Col. Chiſwell; it would give me extreme concern to think I had done him any injury. I ſincerely commiſerate him and his family on account of their misfortunes, and wiſh it were poſſible to clear him in a legal and conſtitutional manner; but were he even my father, I ſhould deem myſelf an unworthy member of this community if I were capable of wiſhing him clear at the expenſe of an injury done to the conſtitution. Could any one think it neceſſary to attempt to conceal this unlucky affair, and make efforts to have Mr. Chiſwell cleared unjuſtly? Who, that has any regard for this colony, would be willing to juſtify the *reflection* that a worthy honeſt man, a man greatly reſpected by all his acquaintances, who removed hither from his native country, far from any relation, ſhould be firſt murdered and then defamed, without proper ſteps being taken to do juſtice to his memory, and prevent ſuch future evils? And what ſtranger, under ſuch circumſtances, would deſire to *ſettle* among us?

But wherein conſiſts the diſadvantage to Col. Chiſwell in conſequence of the particulars being publiſhed? Will not, and ought not, the jury who ſhall be on his trial, to be Gentlemen of penetration and candour; Gentlemen who would detect and deteſt every artifice whether for or againſt Mr. Chiſwell, and without prejudice juſtly decide his fate? Will not the publication rather tend to his benefit, as his counſel are thereby enabled to ranſack law, and reaſon for favourable arguments? And will not the ſudden indignation which muſt undoubtedly be excited by the firſt certain account of the diſmal affair ſubſide in ſome meaſure before the trial, and be intermixed with compaſſion, and a diſpoſition to favour him?

I ardently wiſhed for a judicious and candid diſquiſition of ſome important matters relative to this affair, and when I ſaw a late piece ſigned Metriotes I rejoiced, and expected from thence great erudition, juſt reaſoning, and ample gratification; but how was I ſurpriſed when I found only an elegant ſuperficial declamation! Polemical writing I much diſlike, and wiſh entirely to avoid; and if compelled to appear a little in that character, I ſhall confine myſelf to the matter immediately under conſideration, without making obſervations on the character of the opponent, or his other writings. I ſhall therefore make no animadverſions upon Metriotes's preference of money to other motives, nor his inſinuating and deluſive arguments *ab affectione* and *ad hominem* relative to the union of the offices of Speaker and Treaſurer; neither ſhall I animadvert on his treatment of other writers, but ſhall confine myſelf to what he has written either directly or indirectly againſt Dikephilos. Could any one have expected that a Gentleman capable of ſo elegant a ſtyle, who took upon him the title of Metriotes, would quote Lord Mohun's caſe as he has done, without mentioning the rule by which the King's Bench are regulated? Have not the King's Bench at all times, in every inſtance, ſtrictly regarded the laws preſcribed to the inferiour courts and officers in admitting perſons to be bailed, and never deviated from them unleſs it was doubtful whether or not the perſon accuſed was guilty, or unleſs there was ſome remarkable particular circumſtance in favour of the criminal? Is not their conſtant attention to this, as well as the King's being ſuppoſed always there preſent, a reaſon why they have not likewiſe been particularly reſtrained by ſtatute? As Metriotes has fixed upon Lord Mohun's caſe as moſt ſuitable to his purpoſe, I muſt beg leave to refer the readers to the reports of Mr. Salkeld and Mr. Strange [ſee the note] from whence they may diſcover how the King's Bench are regulated. Does Metriotes write in character when he lays a ſtreſs on the ſuppoſition that the writers to whom he alludes, if ſubject to a like misfortune as Mr. Chiſwell, would be pleaſed with the like indulgence? I wonder that a Metriotes could ever think of propoſing that a criminal ſhould judge his own caſe! Ought not deciſions to be referred to perſons who are not culpable, no. injured, nor connected with either party, when we fairly deſire a juſt determination?

When he was pleaſed to mention the certainty of Mr. Chiſwell's appearance to take his trial, as otherwiſe a large ſum of money muſt be paid, I expected he intended to propoſe a revival of the ancient Gothick inſtitution of giving liberty to murder any man, at any time, upon the payment of a certain ſum of money; and I ſhould have been but little more ſurpriſed if he had ſuperadded a bill of rates of mens lives, according to their ſize or dignity.

He mentions that the unwarrantable proceeding of a county court in admitting bail, in a caſe of murder, paſſed unnoticed; but if the perſons who ought to have called that Court to account for exceeding their due bounds permitted thoſe tranſgreſſors to paſs with impunity, is it not an additional reaſon why a ſtop ſhould effectually and ſpeedily be put to ſuch an unconſtitutional evil?

It gives me a ſenſible concern to find a writer who is capable of uſing ſuch elegant language, and of giving ſuch good advice as Metriotes is pleaſed to give towards the laſt of his piece, content himſelf with ſubſtituting, in place of ſolid reaſoning, hardly any thing but elegant declamation, or ſpecious, ſuperficial, inconcluſive arguments, addreſſed only to the imagination. Why would he not addreſs himſelf to the judgment?

I wiſh that he, or ſome other perſon who has leiſure, and is properly qualified, would employ ſome time in making a candid diſquiſition of what may be thought important; laying aſide every addreſs to the paſſions, and admitting nothing but juſt concluſive reaſoning.

I have not denied that the Judges of the General Court have an equal right of admitting perſons to bail out of ſeſſions as in ſeſſions, nor that they have a right to grant that privilege after its being refuſed by a County Court; neither ought it to be denied that they have power ſimilar to that of the King's Bench, though, if it were neceſſary to bring that point in queſtion, ſome reaſons perhaps, which would be very hard to get over, might be given why the King's Bench may have power ſomewhat ſuperior to our Judges, in ſome few matters relative to murder, as well as ſome other important particulars. Let it ſuffice, however, at preſent that there is no reaſon to believe that the Court of King's Bench would have admitted Col. Chiſwell to be bailed. On ſuch occaſion the lawyers well know that being unacquainted with the particulars is no excuſe, unleſs it could be made appear that there was no poſſibility of obtaining intelligence. Our Judges muſt derive their authority from acts of Aſſembly, or from Britiſh ſtatutes, or from the cuſtom of ſome Court in Great Britain. I believe it will be readily allowed that there is no ſuch act of Aſſembly, nor ſtatute; and I apprehend that even Metriotes will hardly undertake to produce a precedent.

I believe no one can cenſure Mr. Wythe, nor the other eminent lawyers who gave their advice generally relative to the power of the Judges of our General Court, without deſcending to the particular caſe. That worthy Gentleman, with his uſual moderation, humanity, and ſenſibility, gives an account which I hope will be generally ſatisfactory. I humbly apprehend that no cenſure ought to be beſtowed on the Gentlemen who entered into the recognizance, becauſe they may be conſidered as doing only ſuch a friendly ſervice as Gentlemen of ſenſibility could hardly refuſe. I hope likewiſe that the Honourable Gentlemen who admitted the bail, as they will no doubt do every thing in their power to prevent future inconvenience on this and every other occaſion, may be no further blamed; for all men are ſubject to errour.

If the account lately given by the Honourable and good Mr. Preſident was owing to his miſtake, I am ſorry for the miſapprehenſion of that amiable Gentleman; but if the two perſons whoſe teſtimony regulated the bailment ſwore what he publiſhed, and what excited in the perſons who were preſent at the Examining Court the utmoſt amazement, muſt not every man of probity exclaim againſt them, and demand that they may be called upon in a legal manner, and meet with a reward adequate to their merit.

I entirely concur with Metriotes in thinking that men in power ſhould be treated with great deference; but this deference ſhould be conſiſtent with Britiſh freedom, and not like ſlaves to a Baſhaw. If Britiſh ſubjects know the power of men in high ſtations, and if men in high ſtations will exceed their due bounds, has not the meaneſt ſubject a right to mention his apprehenſion and grievance? Has he not a right to endeavour to maintain his privileges? And what would a patient ſubmiſſion to injury indicate? Does the man deſerve Britiſh privileges who would do nothing for their ſecurity? And what muſt be thought of the impertinent pſeudo-patriot who threatens a drubbing to the man who ſhall dare to publiſh truths?

I am far from being fond of troubling the publick, and I diſlike the characters of a party and popular writer. However, it is poſſible that I may hereafter ſpend a few ſpare hours in animadverting on ſuch performances as ſeem to affect the publick in general, or myſelf in particular.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your very humble ſervant,

DIKEPHILOS.

Auguſt 13, 1766.

REFERENCES, *as a* NOTE *to* DIKEPHILOS, *Auguſt* 13, 1766.

From *Salkeld*'s Reports, Page 104. Lord *Mohun*'s caſe.

IF a man be found guilty of murder by a Coroner's inqueſt, we ſometimes bail him, becauſe the Coroner proceeds upon depoſitions taken in writing, which we may look into; otherwiſe, if a man be found guilty of murder by a Grand Jury, becauſe the Court cannot take notice of their evidence, which they by their oath are bound to conceal. Et per cur. *There is no difference between Peers and Commoners as to bail.*

KING's BENCH, *Mich.* 9 Will. *III.*

From *Strange*'s Reports, Page 911. Rex *verſus* Dalton.

THE defendant having the misfortune to kill his ſchoolfellow at ETON, *and being brought up by Habeas Corpus to the Chief Juſtice's houſe, it was returned that he was committed by the Coroner for manſlaugher. It was therefore prayed he might be bailed, but the Chief Juſtice ſaid that was no reaſon; for if the depoſitions made it murder, he would not bail;* e contra, *if they amounted only to manſlaughter, he would bail, though the Coroner's inqueſt had found it murder. And he ſaid the diſtinction was between the Coroner's inqueſt, where the Court can look into the depoſitions, and an indictment, where the evidence is ſecret; that Lord* Mohun's *caſe, in* Salkeld 104, *was in point (though that was in* Holt's *chamber, and not in Court, as the book reports it) and that the Lords bailed him after an indictment for murder was found. He ſaid that himſelf refuſed to bail Mr.* Clifton, *becauſe he thought that the depoſitions made it murder, though the inqueſt made it manſlaughter only.*

KING's BENCH, *Trin.* 5 Geo. *II.*

From *Salkeld*'s Reports, Vol. 3, Page 58. Anonymous.

A PERSON was committed for murder, and he moved to be bailed. Two Judges were of opinion he might, becauſe the evidence did not prove him guilty; but Holt, *Chief Juſtice, and* Gould, *were againſt it, for that the evidence did affect him. And to allow him this favour would diſcourage proſecution; and they would not give any opinion of the evidence; for as it might prejudice the priſoner on the one ſide, ſo it might the proſecutor on the other ſide.*

KING's BENCH, *Trin.* 11 Will. *III.*

Arrived in James river, from Liverpool, the Hope, Capt. Marnex. Capt. Montgomery, in 12 weeks from London, went up the Bay about five days ago.

Laſt Wedneſday a Negro woman belonging to a Gentleman in this city, having been unwell for ſome time, went to drink out of a bucket of water juſt drawn; which overturning, ſhe unfortunately tumbled into the well, and was killed.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, AUGUST 29, 1766.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. FRANCES WEBB, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame to apply to

2 WILLIAM WATERS, Adm.

BUCKINGHAM, AUGUST 1, 1766.

AS I intend leaving this colony ſoon, and am informed by my friends that I am the perſon pointed at, in the Gazette of *July* 18th, who prevaricated in his evidence about Col. *Chiſwell*'s killing Mr. *Routlidge*, I think it neceſſary, to prevent any aſperſions upon my character when I am gone, hereby to declare that I deny every particular of the ſaid charge, of which any perſon may be further ſatisfied by applying to Mr. *Smith* the Juſtice, or any of the witneſſes.

GEORGE FRAZER.

WANTED,

A YOUNG man qualified to act as BAR-KEEPER, that can write a tolerable hand, and underſtands ſomething of accounts. Such a one will meet with good encouragement from

JAMES SOUTHALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 28, 1766.

GEORGE III. by the grace of God, of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, defender of the faith, *&c.* To the ſheriff of AMELIA county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *John Pinnock* to appear before our Juſtices of our court of chancery of our ſaid county, at the court-houſe of the ſaid county, on the fourth *Thurſday* in next month, to anſwer a bill in chancery exhibited againſt him, *Edward Booker*, and *James Clarke*, by *Peter Johnſton* and *Thomas Yuille*, adminiſtrators, *&c.* of *Samuel Tarry*, deceaſed, and *George Tarry* an infant, by the ſaid *Peter* his next friend; and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100 l. each, and have then there this writ. Witneſs *Thomas Griffin Peachy*, clerk of our ſaid county court, at the aforeſaid court-houſe, the 25th day of *July*, in the 6th year of our reign.

2 THOMAS G. PEACHY.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND on *Matapony* river, about 5 miles above KING WILLIAM court-houſe, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing upwards of 1400 acres of fee-ſimple, and 300 acres of leaſed land adjoining; the land is in general very good, and has very fine wild oat marſhes on the river, where a great quantity of hay may be made yearly. There are upon the land a very good dwelling-houſe, and all convenient out-houſes, in very good order, an extraordinary fine apple orchard, conſiſting of *Hughes*'s crabs, pearmains, latter ruſſetings, and all other kinds of fruit, a very good peach orchard, a well accuſtomed griſt mill, which ſtands convenient to the river, ſo that veſſels can come to the landing and deliver grain, or receive meal, with convenience. The whole will be ſold together, or may very eaſily be laid off in three lots, each bounding upon the river, as the purchaſers may chooſe. The land may be viewed, and the terms known, by applying to HARRY GAINES.

CABIN POINT, AUGUST 23, 1766.

I INTEND to leave the colony soon. 2‖ ALEXANDER MURRAY.

To be SOLD, *at the late dwelling-house of* John Briggs, *deceased, in* NEW KENT *county, on* Monday *the* 8*th of* September, *the following articles*, viz.

A SLOOP, burthen about 70 tuns, three years old, well fitted and found, about 16 NEGROES, ſtock of CATTLE and HOGS, CORN, WHEAT, and TOBACCO, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and many other things too tedious to mention. —— All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe that are indebted are deſired to pay off, without further trouble. The ſloop's inventory may be ſeen at Mr. *Archer*'s in *York*, or Mr. *Vaughan*'s in *Glouceſter*. Three months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and ſecurity to

2‖ RICHARD ALLEN, JAMES BRIGGS, } Executors.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a term of years*

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and two LOTS where Mr. *James Hume* now lives, in the town of *Fredericksburg*, which is the pleaſanteſt ſituation on the main ſtreet of any place in the town; the houſe is very commodious, having four good rooms and two cloſets below ſtairs, and two rooms above, four fire places, and very good dry cellars; the out-houſes are very good, being all new, *viz.* a kitchen, dairy, meat-houſe, ſtable, *&c.* and ſeveral convenient yards, the whole well encloſed with locuſt poſts and high paling; there is alſo an exceeding good well of water on the premiſes; it will ſuit either a merchant or tavern keeper. The terms may be known by applying to me. 4 ROGER DIXON.

N. B. I have ſtill remaining on hand between 2 and 300 l. ſterling worth of *European* merchandiſe, which I will ſell a great bargain; alſo good *Madeira* WINE, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter-caſk, at the rate of 35 l. a pipe, for ready money. R. D.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidders, at* Richmond *town, on* Monday *the* 6*th of* October *next, being* Henrico *court day*,

A LOT in the ſaid town, near *Shockoe* creek, with a good convenient dwelling-houſe with four rooms on the lower floor, and ſeveral out-houſes, a valuable *Virginia* born Negro woman [illegible] child, a horſe, and ſome houſehold furnitue; by virtue of a deed of truſt made to us by Mr. *Robert Elliott*. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

6 ALEXANDER M'CAUL. JOHN PRIDE, Jun.

VIRGINIA, AUGUST 13, 1766.

RUN away from the *Neabſco* furnace, on or about the 25th of *July* laſt, a convict ſervant named *Arundale Carnes*, the property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; and was imported into this country laſt *April* in the *Tryall*, from *London*. He is a lad about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, very ſlim made, ſmooth faced, wears his own brown hair tyed behind, and very ſhort on the forehead, has gray eyes, and very large dark eyebrows; had on or with him when he went away a new blue fearnought pea jacket, an oſnabrug and ſtriped cotton ſhirt, oſnabrug ſailors trouſers, a large half worn caſtor hat, a pair of country made ſhoes, large yellow buckles, and if dreſſ would make a genteel enough appearance. Though he pretends to be ſomewhat of a doctor, beſides knowing how to wait on a Gentleman, yet it is more than preſumeable he will endeavour to paſs as a ſailor, and get on board ſome ſhip or veſſel, which all maſters of ſuch are hereby forewarned, at their peril, from indulging him in. He went from hence in a large canoe, and would probably make for the *Maryland* ſhore. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the *Neabſco* furnace, ſhall receive, if taken in this colony, 40 s. if in any other province 4 piſtoles reward, beſides what the law allows.

4 THOMAS LAWSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 13th of *February* laſt, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white, has been burnt for a fiſtula, has white rings round her fore feet done by habbling, white hairs under her main, had a bell on, and branded on the off buttock RP. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me, in *King William* county, ſhall have 20 s. reward.

2‖ DAVID LYLE.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a likely ſorrel mare, about 4 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a blaze in her face, paces well, dockt, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

2‖ WILLIAM DAVIS.

For SALE, *by the ſubſcriber at* Norfolk,

CHOICE *Barbados* RUM, at 2 s. 9 d. a gallon.

Tf JOHN TUCKER.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the* 22*d of* September *next, at* Fauquier *court-houſe*,

ABOUT three thouſand acres of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of *Armiſtead Churchill*, being part of a tract of land commonly known by the name of *Pageland*, lying in the county of *Fauquier*. The time of payment will be agreed on at the ſale, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

4 The EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD, *in* Cumberland *county, on the premiſes, on* Thurſday *the* 18*th of* September *next, to the higheſt bidder*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on the branches of *Great Guinea* creek, in the ſaid county, containing 636 acres, with a good plantation thereon, well ſituated a large dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on the lower and two on the upper floor, brick chimnies, a good cellar, and underpinned; a large kitchen, with two rooms, and a brick chimney; a meat-houſe, dairy, and all other convenient houſes for cropping; a large apple orchard, peach orchard, cherry orchard, pears, damſons, and ſundry other kinds of fruit trees; a large garden, with ſundry kinds of medicinal roots and plants; alſo a water griſt mill, on a very conſtant ſtream. It is a convenient, pleaſant, healthy ſettlement, well watered by ſeveral good cool ſprings, and is a very good place for all kinds of ſtocks of cattle, horſes, ſheep, hogs, *&c.* Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the land before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcribers, near the premiſes. The time of payment will be agreed upon at the day of ſale, and made as eaſy as poſſible.

THOMAS DAVENPORT.
‖ WILLIAM DAVENPORT.
JOSEPH CALLAND.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, at Mrs.* Jane Bryan's, *on* Tueſday *the* 2*d of* September,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of *Simkin Bryan*, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, houſehold and kitchen furniture, ſundry plantation utenſils, and a ſilver watch. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 40 s. the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity.

EDWARD CHAMPION TRAVIS, JOSEPH HORNSBY, } Adminiſtrators.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to bring in their accounts.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 26*th inſtant*,

THE perſonal eſtate of *Richard Scott*, deceaſed; conſiſting of houſehold furniture, Negroes, books, *&c.* Credit will be allowed until the 1ſt day of *November* next for all ſums above 5 l. the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

2 PHILIP CARBERY, Adminiſtrator.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 18.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 15*th of* September, *at* Dinwiddie *court-houſe, being court day*,

EIGHT hundred acres of LAND, lying on both ſides *Namozeen* creek; the land is very fine, and has all neceſſary buildings thereon for cropping. Alſo 350 acres of good land, lying on the branches of *White Oak*. Theſe lands were lately the property of *Leonard Claiborne*, jun. and are ſold under a decree of *Dinwiddie* court, in which county they lie. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers giving bond and ſufficient ſecurity to

GRAY BRIGGS.
NEIL BUCHANAN, ſen.
PETER WILLIAMS.
GARDNER MAYES.

N. B. Theſe lands were advertiſed ſome time ſince, but ſome accidents prevented a ſale at the time appointed; and the publick may depend the lands will certainly be ſold on the day now fixed.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, the* 18*th day of* September *next, altogether or in parcels, on the premiſes*,

FIFTEEN hundred acres of good Land, with a large plantation on it, lying on *Kettle Run*, in *Fauquier* county; alſo to be ſold, on the 22d day of ſaid month, another tract of good land, on or near *Gooſe* creek, in the aforeſaid county, containing 7750 acres, where are upwards of twenty tenements. The firſt mentioned land lies about 22 miles from the town of *Dumfries*, and the other about 50 miles. Twelve months credit will be allowed, and 5 per cent. diſcount for ready money.

4‖ BURGESS SMITH.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, to the higheſt bidder, at my houſe on* Blackwater, *near* SURRY *old court-houſe, in* Suſſex *county, the* 16*th day of* September *next*,

THE PLANTATION and LAND whereon I now live, containing 194 acres, which is of a fine ſoil, and very good for corn, wheat, or tobacco. Upon it is a dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſmokehouſe; alſo a very good apple and peach orchard, a good ſpring, and a large quantity of cypreſs timber. Part of the money to be paid down, and the remainder at *Chriſtmas* next.

2‖ WILLIAM ROGERS.

To be SOLD, *altogether or in parcels, on reaſonable terms*,

EIGHT thouſand acres of LAND in *Halifax* county, great part of which is low grounds, and very rich high land, and is conveniently ſituated for many good ſettlements, as it extends on a large creek ſeveral miles. Application was formerly made to me for it by ſome *Pennſylvanians*, but at that time I had no title; this informs them that the title is now in me, and if they, or any other perſon, are inclinable to purchaſe, they may apply to me in *Charlotte* county. 6 CLEMENT READ.

To be SOLD, *in* CHARLOTTE *county, on very reaſonable terms*,

VARIOUS tracts of LAND within the ſaid county, conſiſting of valuable high and low grounds, with ſeveral plantations thereon. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhown the lands, and know the terms, by applying to ABRAHAM MARTIN.

AUGUST 14, 1766.

A MEETING of the *Granville* Company is appointed to be held on the firſt *Friday* in *September* next, at the houſe of Mr. *Francis Smith*, in *Hanover*; where at that time the attendance of every member of the ſaid Company is particularly deſired, on matters of importance.

2 By order of the Committee.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, the* 3*d* Wedneſday *in* October *next*,

FOUR hundred and forty one acres of LAND, ſituate in the county of *Prince George*, about 2 miles from *Coggin's Point*, 12 miles from *Peterſburg*, and the ſame diſtance from *Cabin Point*; there is on the land a dwelling-houſe 20 by 16, a very good orchard, and 2 corn-houſes; it is extremely well timbered, and a very good ſoil. There is a tenant on the land, who will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe. Two years credit will be given, on bond and ſecurity.

THOMAS PINCKARD.

To be SOLD, *for ready money, on* Saturday *the* 20*th of* September *next, at* Stewart's *ordinary, in* Brunſwick *county*,

SEVERAL likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, now in the occupation, and lately the property of *Thomas Vines*; amongſt which are two women that underſtand houſehold buſineſs. A good title will be made the purchaſers, or purchaſer, by

RICHARD KELLO.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the head of *Briar* river, in *Prince Edward* county, containing 789 acres; it is an exceeding good ſoil for tobacco, and there is freſh ground cleared ſufficient to work ten hands, a dwelling-houſe with brick chimnies, all convenient out-houſes, and plenty of good tobacco houſes, on the land, good apple and peach orchards, and a new overſhot griſt mill. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may have it on very reaſonable terms, by applying to me on the premiſes.

MATTHEWS FLOURNOY.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, the* 10*th day of* September *next, in the county of* Amelia, *near* Clement's *mill, on the premiſes*,

NINE hundred acres of good LAND, belonging to the eſtate of *Marlow Dudley*, deceaſed, purſuant to his laſt will; it has all improvements fit for the reception of 6 or 8 hands, and an overſeer. Two years credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and ſecurity to

JOSEPH EGGLESTON.
WILLIAM MOULSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Prince Edward* county, ſome time in *March* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow named SAMPSON, near 6 feet high, has ſmall legs, two of his fore fingers (I believe on his right hand) were burned when he was ſmall, and are now much crooked; had on when he went away an old *German* ſerge coat, fine linen ſhirt, and oſnabrug trouſers. Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to me ſhall have two piſtoles reward, beſides what the law allows.

5 RICHARD WOODSON.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a black horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, about 14 years old, with a ſmall white ſpot in his forehead, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots on his back, ſhod before, has a bob tail and mane, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

TIMOTHY EZELL.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a white flea-bitten horſe, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, and branded on the off buttock X, with a ſtroke at the bottom of it; poſted, and appraiſed to 41. 10 s. 2‖ WILLIAM FOSTER.

TAKEN up, in *Louiſa*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a ſore back, her tail well mixed with white hairs, branded on the near ſhoulder C, and on the near buttock TF; alſo a ſorrel mare colt, that ſucks the above mare, about two years old, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a ſmall blaze in her face, a ſmall ſnip on her off noſtril, both hind feet white near as high as her footlocks, but neither dockt nor branded.

‖ JOHN POINDEXTER.

THE ſubſcriber, intending for *England* in about two months, deſires all perſons indebted to him, by bond or otherwiſe, would make immediate payment, or they will be ſued without further notice; and all perſons who have any demands againſt him are deſired to bring in their accounts, and they will be diſcharged upon ſight. He has got on hand, for ſale, a quantity of choice old *Barbados* rum, ſome few pieces of *Iriſh* linen, ſuits of broadcloth, with all kinds of trimmings, a ſmall aſſortment of ſilver plated goods, ſome jewellery, ſome damaged cutlery, and a remarkable fine Negro man, about 21 years of age, who has always been uſed to attend in the houſe, and wait upon a Gentleman, ſhaves very well, underſtands taking care of horſes, and is capable of doing any thing; he was formerly the property of Mr. *John Wormeley*, and is very well known by the name of JERRY. Alſo for ſale, a very fine ſorrel horſe, upwards of 15 hands high, 7 years old this ſpring, goes extremely well and eaſy, and was got by *Silver Eye*; alſo a bay mare, about 14 hands high, and 5 years old. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or any part of the rum, not leſs than one hogſhead, or any of the other articles, for ready money, tobacco, or good bills of exchange, may be ſerved upon good terms by applying to him at Col. *Richard Johnſon*'s in *Hanover* any time this month, or afterwards in *York* town.

WILLIAM STEVENSON, Jun.

TAKEN up, in *Louiſa*, a ſorrel horſe, about 6 years old, about 14 hands high, paces naturally, has a blaze in his face, his hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock reſembling a heart; poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

GEORGE HOLLAND.

TAKEN up, in *James City*, a bright bay mare, about 13 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſhort ſwitch tail, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

WILLIAM GRAVES.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, three cows, two of a darkiſh brown, the other a red one, marked with a ſhort crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and an under-keel and hole in the left; one of them has a young calf; poſted, and appraiſed to 45 s.

JOHN ECKLES.

A Celebrated artiſt in *London* having lately finiſhed ſome excellent pieces of ſculpture in relievo of Lord CAMDEN and Mr. PITT (names which will be ever dear to AMERICA) of a moſt ſtriking likeneſs, and ſent in ſamples, not doubting but many Gentlemen in *Virginia* will favour him by ſubſcribing for ſets of them, notice is hereby given that they may be ſeen at *Little England*, near *Hampton*, at the ſtore of Meſſ. *Balfour* and *Barraud* in *Norfolk*, and at the Printing Office, *Williamſburg*; at any of which places ſubſcriptions will be taken in, for a ſet in elegant gilt frames ſeven guineas, and in plain frames three guineas.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the* 10*th of* November *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) at the houſe of Capt.* FOX, *in* Port Royal,

A BEAUTIFUL tract of LAND ſituated on *Rappahannock* river, about half a mile below *Port Royal*, containing 700 acres, on which is a very good brick houſe one ſtory high, 4 rooms and 3 cloſets on the lower floor, and 2 above, a good cellar under it, a portico 52 feet long and 8 wide facing the river, a 12 foot porch on the front ſide, a good kitchen and laundry with a brick chimney, a garden 200 feet ſquare paled in with ſawed pales, poplar rails, and cedar poſts, a good ſtrong barn 40 by 20 floored and cieled with plank, with two 8 feet ſheds, and all other convenient out-houſes; alſo the beſt ſhad and herring fiſhery on the river, with a good fiſh houſe on the ſhore; on the main road, about half a mile from the dwelling-houſe, is a blackſmith's ſhop and dwelling-houſe, well ſituated for that buſineſs. The land is well known to be good for farming, as there is a great deal of good meadow ground, about 8 acres of which is fit for ſowing graſs this fall. There is alſo about 170 acres of ſaid land uncleared, with very good timber upon it; alſo two young apple orchards, with about 700 choice grafted trees. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time, either altogether or in parcels, as ſhall be agreed on at the day of ſale, another tract of LAND, ſituated about 7 miles from *Port Royal*, containing 950 acres, well timbered, on which are three tenements, with very good peach and apple orchards. The time of payment will be made known on the day of ſale. Any perſon inclinable to view the land will be ſhown it by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

LAWRANCE TALIAFERRO.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of rich high LAND, lying upon and joining *Roanoke* river, about 7 miles diſtance from the town of *Halifax* in *North Carolina*, containing 800 acres, more or leſs, near 200 of which are cleared, under a good fence, and in good order for cropping; whereon are the following improvements, *viz.* Two orchards, containing about 500 trees of ſummer and latter fruit, a new dwelling-houſe 32 by 16, a kitchen, ſmokehouſe, *&c.* alſo four large barns, two of which are for grain, and the others calculated for tobacco. Likewiſe another valuable tract, lying on both ſides *Roanoke* river, about a mile diſtance from the town of *Halifax*, containing 800 acres, more or leſs, near 400 of which are exceeding good low ground, lying in the *Occaneechy* neck, about half a mile from *James Leſſey*'s ferry; whereon is a plantation, with a good tobacco houſe 40 by 20, and a barn for grain of the ſame dimenſions. The other 400 acres are chiefly high land, lying on the ſouth ſide of the river, about 50 acres of which are cleared, and under a good fence; whereon are the following improvements, *viz.* Three hundred apple trees of the latter kind, a dwelling-houſe 30 by 16, a kitchen 20 by 16, a ſmokehouſe, and ſundry other convenient out-houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

THOMAS STEWART.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 25*th of* September *next, in* Glouceſter *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 423 acres, known by the name of *Marlow*'s land, part of which is rich low grounds, and the whole very kindly, ſuitable for any kind of grain, hemp, flax, or tobacco, well watered, convenient to church and mill, being within two miles of each, within half a mile of *Pianketank* river, a proper place for a ſtore, one having been kept there before. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the day of ſale, by applying to Capt. *Thomas Whiting* in *Glouceſter* town, who has a legal authority to ſell the ſame, and will ſhow the plot, may know the terms; or to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhow the land.

THOMAS BOSWELL.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *New Kent* county, whereon I now live, containing 300 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe with two brick chimnies, a brick cellar, a kitchen, quarter, and all other convenient houſes, moſtly new; the plantation is under a good fence, and the land eſteemed as good, or better, than any in the parts. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

JAMES HOCKADAY.

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of LAND in *Buckingham* county, near the mouth of *Slate* river, containing 600 acres, part low grounds, well ſituated, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, and orchard thereon, and convenient for cropping. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the land by applying to Col. *S. Jordan* near the premiſes, for terms to the ſubſcriber.

MILLER WOODSON.

To be SOLD *for tobacco, bills of exchange, caſh, or ſhort credit,*

FOUR LOTS in *Hanover* town, whereon I lately lived, which rent at preſent for 75l. annually. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any, or the whole of the above lots, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Alexander Donald* in ſaid town, or to me in *Caroline* county, at *New Flanders*.

10 WILLIAM DUDLEY.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 11*th of* September *next, at* NEW KENT *court-houſe, being court day,*

A NUMBER of likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, part of which will be for ready money, or ſhort credit, and the other part for a conſiderable credit, as will be agreed on at the ſale.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT twelve hundred acres of fine LAND, in *Culpeper* county, chiefly low grounds, lying on the *Robinſon* river. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhown the land by *Humphrey Scroggin*, who lives on part of it; and the terms may be known by applying to

JOHN ROOTES.

COMMITTED to the publick gaol of *Eſſex* county, two runaway Negroes, which the conſtables refuſe to convey (on account of the late act of Aſſembly which directs the perſon who takes them up to ſend them to the owners) or receive. One named SAM, about 5 feet 10 inches high, his left leg longer than his right, has on a cotton jacket and red breeches, ſometimes ſays he belongs to *Richard Woodſon* in *Amelia*, and brought a black man with him, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The other named BILLY, belonging to one *John Edmunds*, in *Northumberland*. The owners may have them, on paying charges.

JAMES EMERSON, G. K.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *King and Queen*, the 25th of *July* laſt, a ſhort ſquat young Mulatto fellow, about 21 years old, ſquints, known by the name of AMOS LEGG, and may pretend to paſs for a free man. Sometime paſt he was taken up by Capt. *Dawſon* of *Norfolk*, in *Jamaica*, and brought home, therefore I have reaſon to believe he will try to get on board ſome veſſel and make his eſcape out of the country; all maſters are forewarned from taking him on board. Whoever conveys him to me ſhall have 40 s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM MEREDITH.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a ſmall dark bay horſe, branded reſembling IR, with a crow's foot between the I and R; poſted, and appraiſed to 55 s.

JOHN STARKE, Jun.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a dark bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a roached mane and ſwitch tail, a natural pacer, and branded on the off ſhoulder I; poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

DOUGLASS WILKINS.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a likely gray horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches and a half high, goes very well, has a bell on, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock RS; poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD, *and entered on this Fall,*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND in *Auguſta* county, lying on *Shenando* river, nigh the line with *Frederick* county, and commonly known by the name of *Macredie*'s quarter, being part of the eſtate of *Thomas Macredie*, deceaſed. The tract contains nigh 500 acres, above 300 of which are rich low grounds, the remainder good high land, well wooded and watered. The low grounds lie chiefly on the river (which bends almoſt round the plantation) and in many places they are nigh a quarter of a mile wide; about 50 acres of them are cleared, and a little of the high land. There is a large peach orchard on the plantation, an overſeer's houſe, and other conveniences. The terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer.

6 ALEXANDER CUNINGHAME, Attorney for the heir.

TAKEN up, in *Eſſex*, a bright bay mare colt, about 3 years old, 13 hands and a half high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her near hind foot white, but neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

WILLIAM MONTAGUE.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a gray mare, about 8 or 9 years old, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, but not branded.

BENJAMIN BASS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Lunenburg*, a Negro fellow named *Will*, rather inclined to a yellow than black complexion, about 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, is very active, and has a bad countenance; had on oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, a light coloured duffil great coat, and a *Virginia* made hat about half wore. I purchaſed him of Major *William Taylor*, in *Hanover* county. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and conveys him to me, ſhall have 3l. reward, if taken within the colony, and if out thereof 10l.

6 WILLIAM TAYLOR.

To be SOLD,

EIGHT hundred and eighty ſix acres of LAND, on *Little Roanoke* river, in *Charlotte* county, about 4 miles from the court-houſe. Alſo a tract of land in *Louiſa* county, containing 385 acres, with convenient buildings, and in good order for cropping. Likewiſe 62 acres in ſaid county, with a mill, and the plantation in good order for working two hands. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the above tracts may have them on very reaſonable terms by applying to me in *Louiſa*, as ſoon as convenient.

8 JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. Any perſon that wants very good buſhes and gudgeons for an overſhot mill, may have them by applying as above.

To be SOLD, *and entered on this fall,*

A TRACT of LAND and PLANTATION, containing 700 acres, lying on both ſides of *Cat Tail* creek, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 13 miles from *Peterſburg*, with all neceſſary houſes for cropping, and freſh ground, both for corn and tobacco, cleared to work 8 hands. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may treat for the ſame with the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

9 HAMLIN EPES.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* October *next, (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) altogether, or in parcels,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Orange* county, containing 1120 acres; there are pretty good buildings on the plantation, and a very good apple orchard. Alſo the ſtock of cattle, horſes, ſheep, hogs, and other commodities. The terms will be agreed upon at the day of ſale.

13 EDWIN FLEET.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 lots of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.—The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them.

Tf MANN PAGE.

HANOVER, *March* 1, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negro fellow named JOSEE, rather inclined to a yellow than black complexion, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, has a ſour ill natured countenance, and pretends to be a *Spaniard*, by his account born at *Comana*; he carried clothes with him which were new laſt fall, alſo ſome other old clothes; he has been uſed to go by water, and will probably endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, in order to eſcape. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall have 5l. if taken within the colony, and if out of it 10l.

Tf GEORGE THOMAS.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.